

nor of Alaska on the Alaskan Game Law,' with an appendix giving all information relative to hunting and collecting in the territory.

'California Fish and Game,' a new publication of the State Fish and Game Commission,¹ contains many timely articles including one by Joseph Grinnell on 'Bird Life as a Community Asset' which is well worth careful perusal. The 'Hingham Journal' for October 2, 1914, states editorially that thanks to the efforts of Mr. Alexander Pope an extensive bird sanctuary has been established in Hingham, Mass.

Mr. W. L. Finley's 'Oregon Sportsman' and the 'Bulletins' of the District of Columbia and New Jersey Audubon Societies continue to keep the public interested in matters of bird and game preservation in their respective communities.

'Bird Notes and News,' the British quarterly, is full of information on the plume trade and bird protection abroad. The autumn number conveys the unwelcome information of the failure of the plumage prohibition bill to come to a final vote in Parliament on account of the war. The passage of the bill was assured but the policy of delay so successfully carried out by its opponents, which under ordinary circumstances would have had no ultimate effect, has under the extraordinary conditions now prevailing, caused its adoption to be postponed until another session.—W. S.

Studies in Egg Production in the Domestic Fowl.—The Staff of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station have continued their investigations on this important problem and some of their recent publications contain data of considerable interest to students of inheritance as well as to ornithologists and such oölogists as concern themselves with anything beyond the external shell of the egg. In a paper by Drs. Raymond Pearl and Frank M. Surface² it is ascertained that eggs are relatively more variable in length than in breadth and considerably more in shape than in either of the linear dimensions while in weight and volume they vary more than in any of the other characters.

The whole process of egg laying is analyzed and many interesting data are presented.

A paper on somewhat similar lines by Maynie R. Curtis³ discusses the variation among eggs of the same bird and in eggs laid in consecutive months, and the individuality of eggs of the same bird.

Dr. Pearl also discusses 'Improving Egg Production by Breeding'⁴ and 'The Brooding Instinct in its Relation to Egg Production.'⁵—W. S.

¹ Edited by H. C. Bryant, Museum Vert. Zool., Univ. of Cal., Berkeley, Cal.

² Variation and Correlation in the Physical Characters of the Egg. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, Bull. 110, pt. III. July 31, 1914.

³ Factors Influencing the Size, Shape and Physical Constitution of the Egg of the Domestic Fowl. (Reprinted from Ann. Report, Maine Agr. Exper. Sta., 1914.)

⁴ Reprinted from Ann. Report, Maine Agr. Exper. Sta., 1914.

⁵ Reprinted from Journal Animal Behavior, July-Aug., 1914.